1	2	3
19.	Punjab	281.30
20.	Rajasthan	1753.38
21.	Sikkim	70.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1402.91
23.	Tripura	79.34
24.	Uttar Pradesh	526.65
25.	West Bengal	1326.30
	TOTAL STATES	13866.73
	Union Territories	
1.	A&N Islands	38.00
2.	Chandigarh	3.09
3.	D&N Haveli	5.74
4.	Daman & Diu	3.60
5.	Delhi	110.00
6.	Lakshadweep	9.16
7.	Pondicherry	185.00
	TOTAL UTs	354.59
	GRAND TOTAL STATES/UTs	14221.32

*Indicates proposed outlay only.

Regional imbalances in industrial sector

20. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are regional imbalances in the industrial sector:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken to remove these regional imbalances and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Some of the main reasons of regional imbalances in the industrial sector are; (i) poor endowment of natural resources; (ii) underdeveloped infrastructure; (iii) non-availability of skilled work force; (iv) interplay of market forces resulting in concentration of industries in more developed regions mainly due to forward and backward linkages in terms of availability of raw materials and ready markets for final products.

(c) Development of industrially backward areas for removal of regional imbalances in the industrial sector in the States is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The Centre, as a matter of providing a helping hand has undertaken measures through appropriate policy reforms from time to time to remove regional imbalances in industry sector. The measures are:

(i) It contributes funds for development of growth centres to promote industrialization in the backward areas under Growth Centres Scheme.

(ii) Contributes under Integrated Infrastructure Development Scheme for promoting Small & Village Industries.

(iii) Provides subsidy under Transport Subsidy Scheme to compensate for higher transport cost in hilly, remote and inaccessible areas.

(iv) Introduced the New Industrial Policy for North East Region which includes:

(a) Excise duty relief for new units/substantial expansion

(b) Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme

(c) Interest Subsidy Scheme

(d) Central Comprehensive Insurance Scheme

(e) Extension of Transport Subsidy Scheme up to 31st March, 2007

(f) Expansion in the scope of the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana Scheme to cover areas of horticulture, piggery,

poultry, fishing, small tea gardens etc. so as to cover all economically viable activities.

New Industries in Arunachal Pradesh

21. SHRI NABAM REBIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have selected some districts for setting up of new industries in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and

(c) the criteria fixed for setting up of industries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) to (c) Under the Growth Centre Scheme of Central Government, a Growth Centre has been set up at Niklok Ngorlung, East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh. The criteria for setting up of Growth Centre has been issued *vide* Letter No. 14/23/88-DBA-I dated 8.12.1988.

Improvement of Exports

22. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the exports and imports position of different countries in comparison to our country;

(b) how far Indian exports and imports growth was registered; and

(c) the steps taken to improve our exports position to other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) As per latest WTO statistics available for the year 1999, the value of